(c) NMDFC is a company not for profit registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 with an authorized share capital of Rs. 500 crores. The equity participation of the Central Government would be restricted to 25 per cent and the balance equity will be shared by the State Governments, institutions and individuals having interest in the development of the minorities.

The loans will be provided by NMDFC to the beneficiaries through State Minorities Development Corporations or channelising agencies nominated by the State Governments/ UT Administrations.

Increase in Reservation Quota by Gujarat Government

3025. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gujarat Government has decided to increase the reservation quota in jobs and education for other Backward Classes and Backward Classes above the limit of 50 per cent stipulated by the Supreme Court; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

World Conference on Mentral Retardation

3026. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Conference on Mental Retardation was organised in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of countries participated;

(c) whether some suggestions were given in the Conference;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government have taken any measures to implement these suggestions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of countries which participated in the Congress is at statement—I (*See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Delhi Declaration of XIth World Congress on Mental Retardation on the rights and needs of people with mental handicap and their families is at statement-II (*See* below).

(e) and (f) The declaration is under examniation.

Statement-I

List of Participating Countries in the XI World Congress on Mental Retardation held from **20-27** *November,* **1994** *at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.*

1. Albania
2. Argentina
3. Australia
4. Austria
5. Armenia
6. Bangladesh
7. Barbados
8. Belgium
9. Bahrain
10. Burkina Faso
11. Bhutan
12. Brazil
13. Bulgaria
14. Cairo
15. Canada
16. Chile
17. China
18. Corta Rica
19. Cypsru
20. Czechoslovakia
21. Denmark
22. Ecuador
23. Egypt
24. Estonia
25. Finland
26. France
27. Fiji
28. Faroe Islands
29. Germany
30. Greece
31. Gautemala
32. Hong Kong
33. Holland
34. Hungary
35. Iceland
36. India
37. Indonesia
38. Iran
39. Ireland
40. Israel
41. Italy
42. Ivory Coast
43. Japan
44. Jamaica
45. Kenya
46. Korea Republic
47. Kuwait
48. Lesotho
49. Lebanon
50. Luxembourg
51. Macao
52. Malaysia
53. Mali
54. Malta Republic
55. Maldives
56. Maur itania
57. Martinique
58. Martitius
59. Mexico
60. Mangolia
61. Morocco
62. Nepal
63. Netherlands
64. Namibia

65. New Zealand
66. Nicaragua
67. Nigeria
68. Norway
69. Oman
70. Pakistan
71. Paraguay
72. Peru
73. Philippines
74. Poland
75. Qatar
76. Romania
77. Russia
78. Senegal
79. Singapore
80. Scotland
81. Surinam
82. Somalia
83. South Africa
84. Spain
85. Sri Lanka
86. Sweden
87. Slovenia
88. Switzerland
89. Syria
90. Tanzania
91. Thailand
92. Tunisia
93. Turkey
94. Uganda
95. United Arab Emirates
96. United Kindgom
97. Uruguay
98. U.S.A.
99. Venezuela
100. Yugoslavia
101. Zambia
102. Zimbabwe

The Delhi Declaration on the Rights of the needs of people with Mental Handicap and their Families

At its XI World Congress on Mental Retardation held in New Delhi, India, on November 26, 1994, the International League of Societies for Persons with Mental Handicap (Inclusion International) adopted the following Declaration:

1. People with Mental handicap have the same Human Rights as all other people. They have too long been denied these rights.

2. People with mental handicap remain particularly vulnerable to discrimination; discrimination on account of disability is compounded by all other kinds of discrmination in relation to gender, class, race, culture, religion, age and sexuality.

3. The time has come for people with mental handicap and their families to be guaranteed their rights and to be given due respect and equal status in all societies.

4. Families are the main source of support and learning. They in turn need community support. Much more needs to be done to improve public understanding of the needs and strengths of people with mental handicap and their families. Schools, the media and institutions responsible for the training of professional staff have a key role to play in disseminating the knowledge we already have. They and their families must be at the centre of policy and decision-making that affect their lives.

5. Local and National Governments have a crucial role in planmobilising and resourcing appropriate services to support the individual, family, and community members with disability.

6. Support must begin when the disability is first identified and must be life-long. People with mental handicap and their families need access to all the ordinary services available to other citizens. These include primary health care, education, housing work opportunities, recreation and the opportunity from relationships including sexual relationships.

7 Only when people with mental handicap and their families are given all through appropriate support, will society to be able to benefit from the positive contribution they can make through full participation in the life of the community.

8. Organisations of families, disabled people themselves, their families and professionals must work in close partnerhip with local, national and international bodies. The individual person with mental handicap and his or her family must be at the heart of the partnership.

9. The United Nations has now given a lead to the world by publishing STANDARD RULES ON EQUALISATION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR DISABLED PERSONS. We call on all Government to disseminate and implement these Rules in partnership with Organisations of disabled persons.

10. This being the International Year of the Family, the XI World Congress rededicates itself to empowering families and Cmmunities to enable every individual especially the young child to realise her/his full developmental potential. We have a moral obligation to act now, to be practical, to work in our local communities to create one inclusive community for all worldwide.

अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के युवाओं की सिविल सेवा परीक्षाओं के लिये प्रशिक्षण हेतु केन्द्र

3027. श्री आस मोहम्मद:
श्री ईश दत्त यादव:

क्या **कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के युवाओं को भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा/भारतीय पुलिस सेवा तथा भारत सरकार के अन्य प्रथम श्रेणी के पदों के लिए प्रशिक्षण हेतु केन्द्र चला रही है और स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को सहायता प्रदान कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा तथा सरकार से सहायता प्राप्त स्वैच्छिक संगठनों द्वारा चलाए जा रहे ऐसे केन्द्रों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ;

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान उनमें से प्रत्येक केन्द्र द्वारा वर्षवार कितने-कितने युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण दिया गया है; और

(घ) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितने व्यक्ति भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा/भारतीय पुलिस सेवाओं की परीक्षा में चुने गए है ?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) अपेक्षित सूचना से संबंधित एक विवरण संलग्न है **(नीचे देखिये)**

(ग) और (घ) सरकार द्वारा चलाए गए 8 केन्द्रों तथा स्वयंसेवी संगठनों द्वारा संचालित 2 केन्द्रों के संबंध में अपेक्षित सूचना का एक विवरण II संलग्न हैं **(नीचे देखिए)**

शेष 26 केन्द्रों के संबंध में अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।